

INDUSTRIAL SHIFT MAY BE BENEFIT TO LABOR, BELIEF

Prominent Manufacturer Sees Increase, Not Reduction, in Forces

Production in Many Lines Must Catch Up With Demand. It is Pointed Out

Manufacturers may be able to extend their working forces rather than reduce them when the gradual shift from war work to commercial contracts is completed.

Other business men of the city agree with the belief of Mr. Budd that labor need not fear unemployment when war contracts are completed.

"We are working with the Government to prevent this situation," Mr. Budd declared. "The Government is proceeding carefully, and the change will be so gradual that the men of my plant need not fear loss of their jobs."

The Budd plant has been making depth bombs, aerial bombs, trucks and steel helmets.

One of those who have optimistic views of the post-war labor situation is John C. Jones, chief of ordinance for the Philadelphia district. He has supervision over thousands of war contracts in this city and in nearby towns.

"Speaking only as an individual giving my private opinion," said Mr. Jones, "I believe the Government will take no steps toward cancellation without thorough study of their possible effect, both upon labor and capital. If either is unemployed, the people cannot pay the taxes that must be levied in one form or another to pay war bills."

"In my opinion, there will be no abrupt or drastic action in regard to the termination of Government contracts for the Ordnance Department," Mr. Jones said.

Proceed With Contracts Mr. Jones said the Government must determine what will be a sufficient reserve of war materials as a precaution against even the remotest possibility of hostilities or the necessity of enforcing the terms of peace.

"And meantime," he declared, "we will proceed with contracts just as though the war was in full swing. We have received no instructions to the contrary from Washington."

The army and navy, Mr. Jones continued, must be kept supplied with munitions. "There is a certain need for producing labor, he said, and that likewise there must be a certain amount of investment in war plants and in raw materials."

Truce Ends Communiques, Except on Occupation

Paris, Nov. 13.—It is stated at the War Office that no further official statements detailing events on the battlefield will be issued. From time to time, however, there may be official reports regarding the movement of troops in occupying districts west of the Rhine.

GERMAN ENVOYS STARTED REPORT OF 'TRUCE SIGNING'

Told Allied Officers That Armistice Had Been Accepted, Causing Premature Announcement

The United Press today sent out the following dispatch: Paris, Nov. 13.—The newspaper Le Matin, describing the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries, explains that the plenipotentiaries, who were escorted to the French lines (Thurston's Major Bourbonbussat said to General Winterfeld, on behalf of General Debeny:

"The misunderstanding must be immediately cleared up. The army received this afternoon (Thursday) three copies of the armistice, which were signed by the plenipotentiaries. The plenipotentiaries are continuing."

General Winterfeld said to the plenipotentiaries: "I am sure that only one error of interpretation."

Admiral Wilson, the American naval commander in chief, assumed full responsibility for announcing to the United Press late Thursday afternoon that the armistice had been signed, and later, in explanation, a statement was made by the plenipotentiaries to the effect that they had been authorized to sign the armistice.

It is possible that the statements of the plenipotentiaries that the armistice had been signed, and that the plenipotentiaries had been authorized to sign the armistice, were intended to be official and authoritative.

LODGE BLAMES GERMAN PEOPLE Could Have Stopped War Any Time, Senator Declares

By the Associated Press Boston, Nov. 13.—Discussing the armistice, Senator Lodge, Republican of Massachusetts, said today in the Senate that the German people could have stopped the war any time.

"The German people," Senator Lodge said, "could not escape responsibility for shifting the blame to the Emperor when they threw overboard the Emperor. There never was a time," he said, "when the German people could have stopped the war. They could have done so at any time."

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CITY PROJECTS HELD UP BY WAR CAN NOW GO ON

Lifting of Ban Gives Municipality Long-Deferred Opportunity

LOANS AUTHORIZED Free Library, Art Museum, Sewage Disposal Among Improvements

Not only does the war's end find the city in a position to go ahead with improvements under contract, but it permits Mayor Smith to proceed with plans to put under contract such improvements as the long-delayed Convention Hall and the Municipal Art Museum for which loan funds have already been authorized.

The Mayor during the war announced that the Free Library building and similar projects would be abandoned until the close of hostilities, even if he had to leave the many projects planned to be started by his successor in office. The lifting of the ban on the city's public works projects will be a relief to the city's public works officials, who have been waiting for the lifting of the ban on the city's public works projects.

To Rush Frankford 1. One of the first pieces of work to be started in connection with the lifting of the ban on the city's public works projects will be the Frankford elevated railway project, which has been waiting for the lifting of the ban on the city's public works projects.

Work on Subway Loop If the Keystone State Construction Company's contracts are not annulled, work will proceed under City Hall and on the Arch and Locust street subways as well as on the Thompson street sewer. In any event plans will be started for the construction of a subway loop.

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WILSON'S REPLY TO EBERT'S PLEA

To the Swiss Minister: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today, transmitting to the President the text of a cable inquiring whether this Government is ready to send foodstuffs into Germany without delay if public order is maintained in Germany and an equitable distribution of food is guaranteed.

I should be grateful if you would transmit the following reply to the German Government: At a joint session of the two houses of Congress on November 11 the President of the United States announced that the representatives of the associated governments in the supreme war council at Versailles have by unanimous resolution assured the peoples of the central empires that everything that is possible in the circumstances will be done to supply them with food and relieve the distressing want that is in so many places threatening their very lives; and that steps are to be taken immediately to organize these efforts at relief in the same systematic manner that they were organized in the case of Belgium.

Furthermore, the President expressed the opinion that by the use of the idle tonnage of the Central Empires it ought presently to be possible to lift the fear of utter misery from their oppressed populations and set their minds and energies free for the great and hazardous tasks of political construction which now face them on every hand.

Accordingly, the President now directs me to state that he is ready to consider favorably the supplying of foodstuffs to Germany and to take up the matter immediately with the Allied Governments, providing he can be assured that public order is being and will continue to be maintained in Germany, and that an equitable distribution of food can be clearly guaranteed.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration. (Signed) ROBERT LANSING.

This message was sent in response to the following message from Minister Sulzer: By direction of my Government I have the honor to transmit the following cable: "The German Government urgently requests the President of the United States to inform the German Chancellor Ebert, by wireless, whether he can be assured that the Government of the United States is ready to send foodstuffs without delay if public order is maintained in Germany and an equitable distribution of food is guaranteed."

Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

PEACE JUBILEE OFFICES OPENED

Committee Establishes Headquarters Broad and Chestnut Streets

TO INVITE PRESIDENT The peace jubilee committee opened headquarters today in the Liberty Building, Broad and Chestnut streets. Plans for the greatest celebration Philadelphia has ever seen, to be held when peace treaties are signed, will be made there.

President Wilson will be invited to attend the jubilee, and a movement to make that date a world-wide annual holiday has been pushed.

Another meeting of the committee, which is backed by the Philadelphia council of national defense, will be held sometime today to continue discussion of plans.

FOCH REFUSES GEMANY'S PLEA TO MODIFY TRUCE

Wilson Promises to Feed Starving Teutons in Answer to Ebert

MUST GIVE GUARANTEE Allies Allow Additional Day for Foe to Evacuate Occupied Territory

By the Associated Press London, Nov. 13.—The Allied high command has sent to the German high command, by French wireless, a message that there can be no modification of the conditions of the armistice, including the annexes, at this time.

"At present no modification can be made to the conditions indicated in the text, including the annexes, at the time of the signing of the armistice."

A supplementary period of twenty-four hours for the evacuation of Belgium, Luxembourg and Alsace-Lorraine has been added to the period of delay of fourteen days stipulated by the original text, so as to permit the definite text arriving at the desired time at Paris headquarters.

Paris, Nov. 13.—(Havas). The German command has asked the French Government by wireless to request the President of the United States to remain calm during the German relief of foodstuffs under such conditions.

The President called attention to his announcement in addressing Congress Monday of the resolution of the supreme war council at Versailles assuring the peoples of the Central Empires that everything possible will be done to relieve distressing want, and that steps are being taken to effect an equitable distribution of food.

The amended terms, in some respects, favor the defeated enemy, but other amendments are of great importance. Chief among the changes made by Marshal Foch was the inclusion of a provision under which the German fleet which is to be surrendered must be turned over to the Allies.

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Crown Prince's Fate Veiled; Kaiser to Stay in Holland

Former Heir to German Throne at Maastricht, One Report Says—Slain by Soldiers, Rumors Declare

By the Associated Press London, Nov. 13.—(By I. N. S.)—The German Crown Prince was assassinated by his own troops, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris today, quoting advices from Bern. The body was found in a railway coach.

In addition to being shot the Crown Prince had been bayoneted. He was killed by the troops that were escorting him into Holland.

By the Associated Press Washington, Nov. 13.—It was officially stated today that the American Government has no confirmation of rumors that the former German Crown Prince has been killed.

By the Associated Press The Hague, Nov. 13.—The former German Crown Prince arrived at Maastricht yesterday, according to a dispatch received here.

By the Associated Press London, Nov. 13.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was shot and killed on Monday morning by German soldiers when trying to cross the frontier, according to Amsterdam dispatches to the Times and the Post.

By the Associated Press Paris, Nov. 13.—The death of the Crown Prince is confirmed by the Hague correspondent of the German News Agency at Munich, according to advices to the Matin.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—The Wolff Bureau official German news agency, announced today that the former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was shot and killed on Monday morning by German soldiers when trying to cross the frontier, according to Amsterdam dispatches to the Times and the Post.

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GERMAN PEOPLE EXERCISE SPIRIT OF BOLSHEVISM

Power of the New Republic Rests in Hands of Majority Socialists

LEADERS HAVE AGREED ON CABINET MAKE-UP

Ebert and Haase Will Be Chairmen of the Political Side

POSEN FORTRESS YIELDS German Garrison at Brussels Reported to Have Killed Officers in Revolt

By the Associated Press Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Although the Bolshevick group of the German Independent Socialist party is recognized as a separate organization, they are still a decided minority and the power rests in the hands of the majority socialists and non-Bolshevick Independents, says a Berlin dispatch to the Berlinische Tageblatt.

The dispatch adds that the soldiers' representatives at the meeting Sunday of the Soldiers and Workmen's Councils categorically opposed the plans of the Bolshevick element.

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—A republic was proclaimed at Berlin on Saturday by Prince Max of Baden, now regent, and formerly German Chancellor, according to advices received from Munich. The plan provides for the election of a constituent assembly by all the people twenty-four years of age and over, and the new assembly will finally the exact form of the new government. In line with this proclamation Philipp Scheidemann announced from the Reichstag that the proposed foundation of the new republic.

German Socialists and Independent Socialists have reached an agreement to form a joint cabinet with both parties, according to a Wolff Bureau announcement. This cabinet, it is said, consists of Philipp Scheidemann, vice president of the Reichstag; Herr Landburg, member of the Reichstag; Herr Gellert, Socialist; Hugo Haase, Richard Barth, editor of the Vorkampfer, and Wilhelm Hoffmann, member of the Reichstag. Independent Social departmental minister is to be supported by two Socialists, one from each party.

Friedrich Ebert and Hugo Haase will be the chairmen of the political cabinet.

The statement issued by the Berlin Soldiers and Workers' Council says all public services have been placed under control of the council and all the leading offices are being filled by comrades. The administration, it adds, is retained, "but its leaders are incapable of the new spirit of liberty."

The provisional government, composed of all parties formed at Karlsruhe, has issued a proclamation announcing that Baden will remain part of the German empire, according to advices from Berlin.

By the Associated Press Bern, Switzerland, Nov. 13.—Prince Louis of Baden has renounced his throne on Tuesday, according to the semi-official Wolff Bureau, of Bern.

SLAIN WOMAN MAY BE PHILADELPHIAN

The woman who was mysteriously murdered at Cape May Point may have been Isabella Weldon, 2310 Memphis street, this city. Mrs. Julia Jeandell, the mother of the young woman, has written the coroner at Cape May that descriptions of the slain woman tally with that of her daughter. Mrs. Jeandell expects to go to Cape May to view the body.

EARTHSHOCKS IN ITALY CAUSE DEATH AND RUIN

ROME, Nov. 13.—Heavy earthquakes accompanied by property damage and loss of life occurred Sunday in the provinces of Florence and Forli. The village of Santa Sofia, Baginodromagna and Modano particularly suffered. At Santa Sofia a church collapsed, eight persons being killed and several injured.

BERLIN SEIZED IN SEVEN HOURS

Revolutionists Won Almost Bloodless Triumph in German Capital

STRIKE TIED UP CITY

By GEORGE RENWICK Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—The German Socialist revolution may be said to be complete. In a few hours on Saturday, the movement captured Berlin completely, and events in the capital were of such an extraordinary nature that the news of the abdication of the Kaiser was relegated to a secondary place.

In seven hours, to be exact, the capital of Germany capitulated to the revolutionaries. Certainly the most astounding feature of the revolution was the fact that this event took place almost without bloodshed, the casualties being four killed and two wounded.

FRIDAY WILL BE KING ALBERT DAY

It Will Be Observed by Starting Fund for Belgian Relief

By the Associated Press Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—King Albert's Day, and Philadelphia are asked to celebrate it by contributing to a fund for the relief of suffering Belgium.

The request for a general observance of the day comes from the Belgian relief committee of the Emergency Aid League. No limit has been set to the size of the fund to be raised, nor will the effort to obtain money for Belgium be confined to Friday.

This movement will be started throughout the country by the raising of a fund for the relief of suffering Belgium.

The day will be kept in all the city's public schools. It will be observed also in the theatres and motion picture houses. The four minute men will speak of Belgium's achievements and sufferings from the seizure of the theatres between the acts, and in the motion picture houses at both afternoon and evening performances.

Mrs. Henry said today that there would be a booth for the collection of funds at the Eagle, in the Wanamaker store, and another in front of the Girard Trust Company. The National Bank and motion picture houses will also contribute to the fund for the relief of suffering Belgium.